

Barbadoes, receiving dry goods and West Indian produce in return. Their numbers, however, were continually decreasing by removal, till 1690, when the whole country was once more left in possession of the savages. All that remained of the Barbadoes planters, at the last date of the settlement, are supposed to have returned home. The colony had, at one time, consisted of one thousand persons.

Meanwhile, the eight proprietors had fitted out a vessel for making discoveries in the southern part of their territories. With this vessel, Captain William Sayle, or Seal, was sent from England in 1668. He was driven by a storm among the Bahama isles but afterwards sailed along the coast of Carolina. Here he discovered several large, navigable rivers, emptying themselves into the ocean, and a flat coast, covered with woods.

He attempted to go ashore in his boat, at one place, but desisted on observing some savages along the banks of the river. The proprietors were pleased, on the whole, with the account which he gave of the country, on his return to England. The next year, they fitted out two ships, with arms, provisions, instruments of husbandry, and a colony of adventurers, for planting a settlement. Seal was appointed their governor. He fixed the colony at Port Royal, in South Carolina, where he found good water and a good harbor, which were two great objects. This was near the present site of Beaufort.

But the colonists were not long satisfied with